THE AUSTRAL AVIAN RECORD.

A SCIENTIFIC JOURNAL DEVOTED PRIMARILY TO THE STUDY OF THE AUSTRALIAN AVIFAUNA.

Vol. II., No. 7.	JANUARY 28T	н, 1915.
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DATES OF VIEILLOT'S GALERIE DES		

p. 98. New genus SULITA, type Sula bassana Linné, to replace Morus Vieillot 1816, not Morum Bolten 1798.

Anthus Bechstein, Gemein Naturg. Deutschl., Vol. II., pp. 247, 302, 465, 1805, I designate as type Alauda campestris Linné, will replace Anthus, id., ib., Vol. III., 1807.

AUSTRANTHUS, gen. nov. Type, Anthus australis, Vieillot.

p. 3. The type of *Casuarius johnsonii* Müller, came from Gowrie Creek in Rockingham Bay, Queensland.

The specimens I have from further north, about Cairns, differ in the head coloration. I have given this fully in the Austral Avian Record, Vol. I., pp. 66-67, 1912.

Birds from Gowrie Creek no doubt have the head coloration as given by Gould in the Supplement to the Birds of Australia. I conclude his head is drawn from a typical bird. I propose for the bird described in the Austral Avian Record as above quoted the name of

CASUARIUS CASUARIUS HAMILTONI, subsp. n.

p. 19. GEOPHAPS SCRIPTA BOURKEI, subsp. n.

Differs from G. s. scripta in its larger size and darker colour.

Type, Bourke, New South Wales.

p. 32. FREGETTORNIS INSULARIS, sp. n.

Head, neck all round, back and upper wing-coverts blackish-brown; primaries and tail black; upper tailcoverts, abdomen and vent white; feathers on the side of the body white with a dark brown central streak; under tail-coverts with white bases and black ends; under wing-coverts blackish-brown, central ones white; tail-feathers with white bases to the inner webs; under tail-coverts_blackish with white bases; eyes dark brown; bill, feet and legs black. Total length 200 mm.; culmen 13, wing 168, tail 80, tarsus 38.

Type, Lord Howe Island, 2nd February, 1914.

p. 32. FREGETTORNIS ALISTERI, sp. n.

Head, neck all round, back, upper wing-coverts and upper-breast brownish-black; primaries and tail black; upper tail-coverts white with broad blackish tips; abdomen and sides of body white, the latter with brownish tips; tail and under tail-coverts as above; under wingcoverts brownish, central ones whitish; soft parts as above. Total length 200 mm.; culmen 13, wing 165, tail 75, tarsus 36.

Type, Lord Howe Island, 23rd September, 1913.

p. 32. FREGETTORNIS INNOMINATUS, sp. n.

Head, neck all round, back and upper wing-coverts blackish-brown, the two latter with white edges to the feathers; rump, sides of the back, sides of the body, abdomen and vent white; tail-feathers and primaries black, the former with white bars across to the inner webs; under wing-coverts mostly white, the edges being blackish. Soft parts as above. Total length 215 mm.; culmen 14, wing 164, tail 80, tarsus 37.

Type, Lord Howe Island. 21st of May, 1914.

The above three Storm Petrels are all from Lord Howe Island, but quite distinct from each other, F. alisteri having the dark centres to the feathers, and the side of the body recalls *Pealea lineata*.

p. 33. Puffinus assimilis howensis, subsp. n.

Differs from P. a. assimilis in being much darker above and in having a shorter bill.

Type, Lord Howe Island.

p. 36. PRIOCELLA ANTARCTICA ADDENDA, subsp. n.

Fully described and figured in my Birds of Australia, Vol. II., p. 126, plate 82, as *P. antarctica*.

Type, New Zealand Seas.

Differs from P. *i. inexpectata* in being darker above and the grey of the under-surface extending further up towards the throat.

Range, East Australia.

p. 41. DIOMEDEA EXULANS ROHUI, subsp. n.

Differs from D. e. chionoptera in its smaller measurements all round.

Type, Sydney, New South Wales.

p. 45. GELOCHELIDON NILOTICA NORMANI, subsp. n.
 Differs from G. n. macrotarsa in its smaller bill.
 Type, Normanton, Gulf of Carpentaria, Queensland.

p. 45. HYDROPROGNE TSCHEGRAVA YORKI, subsp. n. Differs from *H. t. strenua* in its smaller size in every way. Type, Cape York, Queensland.

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p. 37. PTERODROMA INEXPECTATA THOMPSONI, subsp. n. Mottled Petrel.

p. 49. MELANOSTERNA ANÆTHETUS ROGERSI, subsp. n.

Differs from M. a. novæhollandiæ in being darker both above and below. Fully described and figured in my Birds of Australia, Vol. II., p. 397, as M. a. novæhollandiæ.

Type, Admiralty Gulf, North-west Australia.

p. 53. STERCORARIUS PARASITICUS VISITORI, subsp. n.

Differs from S. p. parasiticus in its lighter coloration and smaller bill. It has more of the dappled appearance of *Petrella capensis*. It never appears to have the dark phase.

Type, Sydney, New South Wales.

p. 55. LOBIBYX NOVÆHOLLANDIÆ GRACEMERI, subp. n.

Differs from L. n. novæhollandiæ in being smaller and lighter in colour.

Type, Gracemere, Queensland.

p. 65. ILIORNIS STAGNATILIS ADDENDA, subp. n.

Fully described and figured in my Birds of Australia, Vol. III., p. 200, pl. 149.

Type : male, Northern Territory.

p. 68. GLOTTIS NEBULARIUS GEORGI, subsp. n.

Fully described and figured in my Birds of Australia, Vol. III., p. 225, pl. 155.

Type, New South Wales.

p. 81. MESOPHOYX INTERMEDIA TERRITORI, subsp. n.

Differs from M. *i. plumifera* in its shorter tarsus and bill.

Type, Northern Territory.

p. 82. TONOPHOYX ARUENSIS NORMANI, subsp. n.

Differs from T. a. flavirostris in being smaller and darker. Wing 225 mm.

Type, Normanton, Gulf of Carpentaria, Queensland.

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p. 112. NOTOFALCO SUBNIGER MINNIE, subsp. n.

Differs from N. s. subniger in having no bars on the tail.

Type, Minnie Downs, Queensland.

p. 120. GLOSSOPSITTA CONCINNA DIDIMUS, subsp. n.

Differs from G. c. concinna in having less blue on the head, less yellow on the sides of the body and in being paler green all over.

Type, Tasmania.

p. 121. GLOSSOPSITTA PUSILLA ASHBYI, subsp. n.

Differs from G. p. pusilla in being darker green above and the red on the face and fore-head darker.

Type, Cairns, North Queensland.

p. 121. Opopsitta diophthalma boweri, subsp. n.

Differs from O. d. leadbeateri in being less conspicuously marked, the red on the face and fore-head not so bright; the yellow on the sides of the body not so pronounced.

Type, Barron River, North Queensland.

p. 124.

CALLOCEPHALON GALEATUM TASMANICUM, subsp. n.

Differs from C. g. galeatum in having a shorter crest of a lighter red colour.

Type, Tasmania.

p. 129. POLYTELIS ANTHOPEPLUS WESTRALIS, subsp. n.

Differs from P. a. anthopeplus in its generally being much more subdued in coloration, the yellow of the under-surface being replaced by greenish-yellow.

Type, West Australia.

p. 131. PLATYCERCUS CALEDONICUS HENRIETTÆ, subsp. n.

Differs from P. c. caledonicus in having more red on the head and in having the under tail-coverts red.

Type, King Island.

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p. 135. PSEPHOTUS HÆMATONOTUS VIRESCENS, subsp. n.

Differs from P. h. hæmatonotus in having the head darker green and the yellow of the abdomen with a more orange tinge.

Type, South Australia.

Range, South Australia; Victoria.

p. 135. PURPUREICEPHALUS SPURIUS CARTERI, subsp. n.

Differs from P. s. spurius in being darker above, the cheek greener and the under-surface dark purple.

Type, Broome Hill, West Australia (Inland).

- p. 137. PSEPHOTELLUS PULCHERRIMUS DUBIUS, subsp. n.
 Differs from P. p. pulcherrimus in being darker above.
 Type, New South Wales.
- p. 137.

PSEPHOTELLUS CHRYSOPTERYGIUS DOROTHEÆ, subsp. n.

Differs from P. c. dissimilis in being darker on the back and more verditier green below.

Type, McArthur River, Gulf of Carpentaria, Northern Territory.

p. 138.

NEONANODES CHRYSOSTOMUS TASMANICA, subsp. n.

Differs from N. c. chrysostomus in being darker green on the back and in having the upper chest yellow, not green.

Type, Tasmania.

p. 138. NEOPHEMA PULCHELLA DOMBRAINI, subsp. n.

Differs from N. p. pulchella in having the red scapulars much more pronounced and the blue on the wing not so noticeable.

Type, Southern Victoria.

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p. 141. Geopsittacus occidentalis whiteæ, subsp. n. Southern Spinifer Parrot.

Differs from G. o. occidentalis in being darker green above and in having the abdomen not so yellow.

Type, near Lake Gairdiner, South Australia, No. 8954.

p. 149 add—

SAUROPATIS SANCTA RUFICOLLARIS. Northern Sacred Kingfisher.

Alcyone ruficollaris Bankier, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., Vol. VI., p. 394, 1841, Port Essington.

Range, Northern Territory.

p. 153. MICROPUS COLCLOUGHI, sp. n.

Differs from M. pacificus in its larger size, and in being steel blue and not steel green above.

Type, Cape York.

Range, Northern Australia (appears to be an occasional visitor).

p. 162. PULCHRIPITTA IRIS KEATSI, subsp. n.

Differs from P. *i. iris* in having the metallic wingpatch larger, and in having a shorter, stouter bill.

Type, Port Keats, Northern Territory.

Range, North-west Australia and West Northern Territory.

p. 162. PULCHRIPITTA IRIS MELVILLENSIS, subsp. n.

Differs from P. *i. iris* in having a longer tarsus and in being more brilliant in its coloration.

Type, Melville Island.

p. 172. WILSONAVIS FUSCA RICHMONDI, subsp. n.

Differs from W. *f. fusca* in being much darker above with flanks much more buff.

Type, Richmond River, Northern New South Wales.

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p. 174. ETHELORNIS CULICIVORUS MUSGRAVI, subsp. n.

Differs from *E. c. jacksoni* in having a slender bill and in being very much paler.

Type, Musgrave Ranges, Central Australia.

p. 175. HETEROMYLAS CINEREIFRONS ATHERTONI, subsp. n. Differs from H. c. cinereifrons in having a white throat and in being lighter on the under-surface.

Type, Atherton, North Queensland.

p. 180. GILBERTORNIS GILBERTI MALLEE, subsp. n.

Differs from G. g. gilberti in being much lighter on the under-surface.

Type, Victoria.

Range, South Australia and Victoria.

p. 191. CARTERORNIS LEUCOTIS GRACEMERI, subsp. n.
 Differs from C. l. leucotis in being much darker.
 Type, Gracemere, Queensland.

p. 192. MONARCHA KURANDI, sp. n.

General colour above pearl-grey; primaries and secondaries black; tail brown; round the bill black, which colour extends under the throat; lower throat grey, rest of under-surface chestnut.

Type, Cape York, Queensland.

p. 197. MACRORTHONYX SPALDINGI ALBIVENTER, subsp. n.

Differs from M. s. spaldingi in being whiter on the abdomen.

Type, Atherton, North Queensland.

p. 219. Geobasileus reguloides cobbora, subsp. n.

Differs from G. r. regulaides in being greyish above with just a tinge of green; the under-surface slightly buff.

Type, Cobbora, New South Wales.

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p. 236. ANGROYAN CYANOPTERUS PERTHI, subsp. n.

Differs from A. c. cyanopterus in its general darker colour.

Type, Perth, West Australia.

pp. 246-7 read-

APHELOCEPHALA PECTORALIS.

A. Aphelocephala pectoralis pectoralis (Gould). Synonym –

Xerophila nigricincta North, 1895.

B. Aphelocephala pectoralis tanami Mathews.

Phaethon catesbyi Brandt, Mem. Acad. St. Peterb. (6). V., pt. ii., p. 270, 1840, Bermuda, will replace Phaethon americanus Ogilvie-Grant.

p. 252. WHITLOCKA MELANOTA BARRONI, subsp. n.

Differs from W. m. melanota in its larger size, wing 96 mm.: birds from Normanton have a wing measurement of 85-90 mm.

The female differs from females from Normanton in being greyer on the under-surface.

The type of *Climacteris melanota* Gould 1846 was collected on the Nassau River about 25 miles from its mouth in the Gulf of Carpentaria, in open forest country. This new subspecies is from the thick jungle near Cairns, Queensland.

Type, Cairns, Queensland.

p. 261. MELITHREPTUS VALIDIROSTRIS KINGI, subsp. n. Differs from M. v. validostris in having sides of the

body darker, the chest greyer and the wing longer.

Type, King Island, Bass Strait.

p. 266. ACANTHORHYNCHUS SUFFUSCULA.

ACANTHORHYNCHUS SUFFUSCULA SUFFUSCULA.

Certhia suffuscula Bechstein, Kurze Uebers. Vog., p. 195. 1811, I designate as type locality, Perth, West Australia. Synonym-

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Melithreptus collaris Vieillot, Nouv. Dict., Vol. XIV., p. 324, 1817, Perth.

ACANTHORHYNCHUS SUFFUSCULA WILSONI Mathews.

p. 275. MELIPHAGA VERSICOLOR CLELANDI, subsp. n.

Differs from M. v. versicolor in being much lighter on the back and the black behind the eye not so pronounced. Type, Cairn Cross Island, Barrier Reef.

p. 301. AIDEMOSYNE MODESTA NOGOA, subsp. n.
 Differs from A. m. modesta in its lighter coloration.
 Type, Queensland.

p. 303. POEPHILA ACUTICAUDA NEA, subsp. n.

Differs from *P. a. acuticauda* in its much darker colour, especially on the under-surface.

Type, Glencoe, Northern Territory.

POEPHILA GOULDIÆ KEMPI, subsp. n.

Differs from P. g. gouldiæ in having a richer coloured under-surface.

Type, Normanton, Queensland.

p. 309. SCENOPOEETES DENTIROSTRIS MINOR, subsp. n. Differs from S. d. dentirostris in being smaller.
 Type, Johnstone River, Queensland.

p. 310. AILUROEDUS MELANOTUS FAIRFAXI, subsp. n.

Differs from A. m. maculosus in its general lighter coloration, especially noticeable in the under-surface.

Type, Bellenden Ker, Queensland.

ALPHACHLAMYDERA CERVINIVENTRIS NOVA, subsp. n. Differs from A. c. cerviniventris in its darker coloration.

Type, New Guinea.

p. 312. PRIONODURA NEWTONIANA FAIRFAXI, subsp. n. Differs from *P. n. newtoniana* in being much more golden on the under-surface.

Type, Bartlefrere, Queensland.

PTILORIS PARADISEA DYOTTI, subsp. n.

Differs from P. p. victori α in its generally richer, darker coloration.

Type, Cairns, North Queensland.

p. 245. FALCUNCULUS LEUCOGASTER STIRLINGI, subsp.n. Differs from *F. l. leucogaster* in having the black on the throat less extensive.

Type, Stirling Ranges, West Australia.

p. 268. GRANTIELLA PICTA CLONCURRI, subsp. n.

Differs from G. p. picta in its larger size and darker coloration.

Type, Cloncurry, Queensland.

A correction in Austral Avian Record, No. 5, p. 97, 1914. For

POODYTES GRAMINEUS NORMANI read

PTENŒDUS MATHEWSI NORMANI.

Differs from P. m. horsfieldi in the manner stated.

As a synonym of Hydroprogne Kaup. add—

PONTOCHELIDON Hogg, Edinb. New Philos. Journ., Vol. XLI., 1846, I designate as type Sterna caspia Lepechin.

And of *Botaurus* Stephens—

EROGAS Hogg, Zoologist, Dec., 1845, p. 1172, type B. stellaris.

And of Hirundo Linné, add

HEROPHILUS Gistel, Naturg. Schüler, p. viii., 1848, new name for *Cerropsis* Boie.